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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/944,540	08/31/2001	Gene Carman	000003	3134
23696	7590	11/02/2004	EXAMINER	
Qualcomm Incorporated Patents Department 5775 Morehouse Drive San Diego, CA 92121-1714			PERUNGAVOOR, VENKATANARAY	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2132	

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/944,540	CARMAN, GENE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Venkatanarayanan Perungavoor	2132	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) ____ is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.	

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. The examiner recommends the following title-Method and Apparatus for Storage of Usernames, Passwords, and Associated Network Addresses in Portable Memory.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claim 1, 5-7,15-30 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6738901 to Boyles et al.

4. Regarding Claim 1:

Boyles et al discloses an memory that stores a plurality of usernames and passwords each username and password" (see Column 3 Line 38-42), and "a predetermined network address" see Column 3 Line 1-5.

The "input/output device that enables data to be entered into the memory" is taught by Boyles see Column 3 Line 50-Line 54.

The “a controller, that controls a operation of the memory card, the controller comprising means for controlling access to usernames, passwords, and associated network addresses thorough the input/output device in response to a valid request” is met by Boyles see Column 5 Line 2-7.

5. Regarding Claim 5:

The “microprocessor capable of running processes of the memory card” is met by Boyles see Column 3 Line 43-Line 47.

6. Regarding Claim 6:

The “encryption process”, “decryption process” and “memory access processes” are taught by Boyles see Column 7 Line 51-Line 63.

7. Regarding Claim 7:

The use of “Universal Source Locator(URL) for website” is taught be Boyles see Column 6 Line 29-Line 33.

8. Regarding Claim 15:

The “ memory comprises electronic cash account information” is met by teachings of Boyles see Column 9 Line 17- Line 21.

9. Regarding Claim 16:

Boyles teaches of receiving “a password” see Column 3 Line 67 – Column 4 Line 1.

Boyles teaches of determining if the password is valid see Column 4 Line 2-Line 4.

The “receiving a request for a username and associated password from network address” is met by teachings of Boyles see Column 3 Line 64-Line 67.

The “transmitting of username and corresponding password to the network address” is met by teachings of Boyles see Column 4 Line 26-Line 30.

10. Regarding Claim 17:

Boyles teaches of the use of “Universal Resource Locator(URL)” see Column 3 Line 64-67.

11. Regarding Claim 18:

The “receiving of an access request” is met by the teachings of Boyles see Column 3 Line 67 – Column 4 Line 1.

The “determining if the access request is valid” is met by the teachings of Boyles see Column 4 Line 2-Line 4.

The “receiving a request for a username and associated password from network address” is met by teachings of Boyles see Column 3 Line 64-Column 4 Line 1.

The “transmitting of username and associated password to the network address” is met by teachings of Boyles see Column 4 Line 26-Line 30.

12. Regarding Claim 19:

The “access request is a digitized scan of a fingerprint” is met as per the teachings of Boyles see Column 7 Line 59-62.

13. Regarding Claim 20:

The “access request is a digitized scan of a retina” is met by Boyles see Column 7 Line 59-62.

14. Regarding Claim 21:

The “supplying of usernames and associated passwords to the network address” is taught by Boyles see Column 4Line 26-30.

15. Regarding Claim 22 :

The “username and associated password are encrypted” are met as per teachings of Boyles see Column 7 Line 45-Line 54.

16. Regarding Claim 23:

The “decrypting the username and associated password” are met as per teachings of Boyles see Column 7 Line 54-Line 55.

17. Regarding Claim 24:

The “receiving of access request” is taught by Boyles see Column 3 Line 67 – Column 4 Line 1.

The “determining if request is valid” is taught by Boyles see Column 4 Line 2-Line 4.

The “receiving a request payment data from requesting network address” and “transmitting the requested payment data to requesting network address” is met by teachings of Boyles see Column 9 Line 17- Line 21.

18. Regarding Claim 25:

The “access request is a digitized scan of a retina” is met by Boyles see Column 7 Line 59-62.

19. Regarding Claim 26:

The “access request is a digitized scan of a fingerprint” is met as per the teachings of Boyles see Column 7 Line 59-62.

20. Regarding Claim 27:

The "access request is a password" is met by teachings of Boyles see Column 10 Line 11- Line

21. Regarding Claim 28:

The "monetary account information is encrypted" is met by teachings of Boyles see Column 12 Line 8- Line 11.

22. Regarding Claim 29:

The "decrypting of monetary account information" is met by Boyles see Column 7 Line 51- Line 63.

23. Regarding Claim 30:

The "amount of the request is less than the value of the monetary account information, allowing transmission" is met by Boyles see Column 7 Line 32- Line 35.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

24. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

25. Claim 2 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6802007 to Boyles in view of Canelones.

Regarding Claim 2, Boyles does not disclose flash memory. However, Canelones discloses the use of "flash memory" (see Paragraph 0058) as recited in the claims and Canelones discloses "flash memory" is nonvolatile memory that does not lose the

contents when power is removed. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add the "flash memory", because of the advantage nonvolatile memory provides for not lose the contents when power is removed.

26. Claim 3,8 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6792422 to Boyles in view of Stride.

Regarding Claim 3, Boyles does not disclose "input/output device is compatible with Universal Serial Bus". However, Stride discloses an input/output device having compatibility with "universal serial bus" see Column 3 Line 40-Line 46, that it would be compatible with an number of input devices(i.e. keyboard, microphone and etc). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add the "universal serial bus", because of its compatibility to a number of other input devices.

27. Regarding Claim 8, Boyles discloses "memory that stores a plurality of usernames and passwords each username and password" (see Column 3 Line 38-42), "a controller, that controls a access of the memory card, the controller comprising means for encrypting and decrypting information" is met by Boyles see Column 7 Line 52-Line 55. But Boyles does not disclose a "bus interface that enables data to entered into memory and extracted from memory". However, Stride does disclose an "bus interface that enables data to entered into memory and extracted from memory" see Column 3 Line 34-49, Stride mention the advantage of having a bus so that more devices could be added. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the

art at the time of the invention was made to add the “bus interface that enables data to entered into memory and extracted from memory”, because of the advantage of it being extended to many devices.

The “a controller, that controls a operation of the memory card, the controller permits access to usernames, passwords” is met by

28. Claim 4 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6807532 to Boyles in view of Kolls.

Regarding Claim 4, Boyles does not disclose PCMCIA bus, that is compatible with input/output device. However, Kolls discloses an PCMCIA bus(Column 12 Line 49-58) as recited in the claims, and mentions that it would be compatible with an number of devices, e.g. laptop, PDA and etc. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add the PCMCIA bus because of the advantage offered by its compatibility with an number of devices, e.g. laptop, PDA. and etc.

29. Regarding Claim 11, Boyles does not disclose electronic device that is coupled to bus interface. However, Kolls discloses controller comprises means for interacting with an electronic device that is coupled to bus interface(Column 13 Line 4-Line 11), and mentions the use of this device to be compliant with the readily available PCMCIA devices. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add the electronic device that is coupled to bus interface because of these devices to be compliancy with the readily available PCMCIA devices.

30. Regarding Claim 12, Boyles fails to disclose computer that has bus interface. However, Kolls discloses a computer that has a bus interface (see Column 14 Line 18-Line 34) and also of its advantage of it being interfaced to many devices. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add the bus interface because of its advantage it offers of being interfaced to many devices.

31. Regarding Claim 13, Boyles does not mention "personal digital assistant". However, Kolls teaches a personal digital assistants (see Column 13 Line 4-Line 11), for entering passwords because of its advantage of having portability. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add a "personal digital assistant" because of its portability.

32. Regarding Claim 14, Boyles does not mention "portable telephone". However, Kolls discloses cellular phone (see Column 8 Line 33-Line 46) for entering passwords, because of its advantage of its portability. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add a "portable telephone", because of its portability.

33. Claim 9,10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6408389 to Boyles in view of Stride as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Grawrock.

34. Regarding Claim 9, Boyles does not disclose "disk drive". However, Grawrock discloses "disk drive" see (Column 12 Line 34-Line 35), and disclose the advantage of

it could be used for an addition of an computer. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add the disk drive because of the advantage it offers by its compatibility with an computer.

35. Regarding Claim 10, Boyles does not disclose an controller that is coupled to a that permits access to usernames and passwords. However, Grawrock discloses an device for controlling access to passwords and usernames, and mentions the advantage of being secure. It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add controller for controlling access to passwords and usernames, and mentions the advantage of it being secure.

Conclusion

36. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following patents are cited to further show the state of the art :

U.S. Pat No. 5982520 to Weiser

U.S. Pat No. 6182217 to Sedlak

U.S. Pat No. 6343284 to Ishikawa et al.

37. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Venkatanarayanan Perungavoor. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


GILBERTO BARRON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100